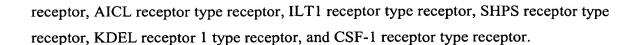
## What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for determining whether a substance is an activator or an inhibitor of an ILM receptor comprising: (a) applying the substance to a test system which generates a measurable read-out upon modulation of the ILM receptor or an ILM receptor function; and (b) comparing the level of the read-out of the test system to a control level, wherein a difference in levels indicates whether the substance is an activator or an inhibitor of the ILM receptor.
- 2. The method according to claim 1 in which said ILM receptor is a mammalian receptor.
- 3. The method according to claim 2 in which said ILM receptor is a human receptor.
- 4. The method according to claim 1 in which the test system is a cellular system.
- 5. The method according to claim 4 in which a MonoMac6 or a THP-1 cell is used wherein said cell is stimulated with phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate and with a substance selected from a group consisting of LPS and smoke.
- 6. The method according to claim 1 in which the test system is a cell-free system.
- 7. The method according to claim 1 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor type receptor, HM74 receptor type receptor, AICL receptor type receptor, ILT1 receptor type receptor, SHPS receptor type receptor, KDEL receptor 1 type receptor, and CSF-1 receptor type receptor.
- 8. The method according to claim 1 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:2), HM74 receptor (SEQ ID NO:21), AICL receptor (SEQ ID NO:6), ILT1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:12), SHPS-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:4), KDEL receptor 1 (SEQ ID NO:8), and CSF-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:10).

- 9. The method according to claim 1 in which said receptor is an FPRL-1 receptor type receptor.
- 10. The method according to claim 9 in which the FPRL-1 receptor type receptor is SEQ ID NO:2 or a variant, mutant, or fragment thereof having the same function.
- 11. A method for determining an expression level of an ILM receptor comprising: determining the level of ILM receptor expressed in a macrophage.
- 12. The method according to claim 11 in which said macrophage is a mammalian cell.
- 13. The method according to claim 12 in which said macrophage is a human cell.
- 14. The method according to claim 13 in which the analysis is performed using a macrophage or a part thereof obtainable from the site of inflammation.
- 15. The method according to claim 14 in which the analysis is performed using a macrophage or a part thereof obtainable from the site of inflammation in a mammal.
- 16. The method according to claim 15 in which the analysis is performed using a macrophage or a part thereof obtainable from the site of inflammation in a human being.
- 17. The method according to claim 11 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor type receptor, HM74 receptor type receptor, AICL receptor type receptor, ILT1 receptor type receptor, SHPS receptor type receptor, KDEL receptor 1 type receptor, and CSF-1 receptor type receptor.
- 18. The method according to claim 11 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:2), HM74 receptor (SEQ ID NO:21), AICL receptor (SEQ ID NO:6), ILT1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:12), SHPS-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:4), KDEL receptor 1 (SEQ ID NO:8), and CSF-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:10).

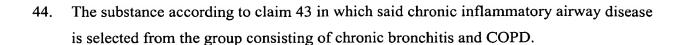
- 19. The method according to claim 11 in which said receptor is an FPRL-1 receptor type receptor.
- 20. The method according to claim 19 in which the FPRL-1 receptor type receptor is SEQ ID NO:2 or a variant, mutant, or fragment thereof having the same function.
- 21. The method according to claim 11 for diagnosis or monitoring of a chronic inflammatory airway disease.
- 22. The method according to claim 21 in which the chronic inflammatory airway disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic bronchitis and COPD.
- 23. The method according to claim 21 in which the macrophage or a part thereof is obtained from the site of inflammation.
- 24. The method according to claim 23 in which the macrophage or a part thereof is obtained from a site of inflammation in a mammal.
- 25. The method according to claim 24 in which the mammal is a human being.
- 26. A test system kit for determining whether a substance is an activator or an inhibitor of an ILM receptor function wherein the receptor is involved in a chronic inflammatory airway disease and wherein the receptor plays a role in mediating inflammation comprising at least:
  - a. an ILM receptor, or
  - b. an expression vector capable of expressing an ILM receptor in a cell, or
  - c. a host cell transformed with an expression vector capable of expressing an ILM receptor.
- 27. The test system kit according to claim 26 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor type receptor, HM74 receptor type



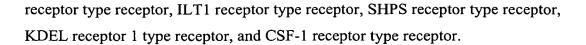
- 28. The test system kit according to claim 26 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:2), HM74 receptor (SEQ ID NO:21), AICL receptor (SEQ ID NO:6), ILT1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:12), SHPS-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:4), KDEL receptor 1 (SEQ ID NO:8), and CSF-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:10).
- 29. The test system kit according to claim 26 in which said receptor is a FPRL-1 receptor type receptor.
- 30. The test system kit according to claim 29 in which the FPRL-1 receptor type receptor is SEQ ID NO 2 or a variant, mutant, or fragment thereof having the same function.
- 31. The test system kit according to claim 30 comprising a cell expressing an ILM receptor.
- 32. The test system kit according to claim 31 in which the cell is a MonoMac6 or a THP-1 cell, wherein said cell is stimulated with phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate and with a substance selected from a group consisting of LPS and smoke.
- 33. A substance determined to be an activator or inhibitor of an ILM receptor.
- 34. The substance according to claim 33 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor type receptor, HM74 receptor type receptor, AICL receptor type receptor, ILT1 receptor type receptor, SHPS receptor type receptor, KDEL receptor 1 type receptor, and CSF-1 receptor type receptor.
- 35. The substance according to claim 33 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:2), HM74 receptor (SEQ ID NO:21), AICL receptor (SEQ ID NO:6), ILT1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:12), SHPS-1

receptor (SEQ ID NO:4), KDEL receptor 1 (SEQ ID NO:8), and CSF-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:10).

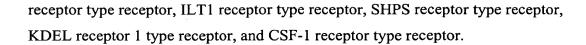
- 36. The substance according to claim 33 in which said receptor is an FPRL-1 receptor type receptor.
- 37. The substance according to claim 36 in which the FPRL-1 receptor type receptor is SEQ ID NO:2 or a variant, mutant, or fragment thereof having the same function.
- 38. A substance which is an activator or inhibitor of an ILM receptor for the treatment of a disease.
- 39. The substance according to claim 38 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor type receptor, HM74 receptor type receptor, AICL receptor type receptor, ILT1 receptor type receptor, SHPS receptor type receptor, KDEL receptor 1 type receptor, and CSF-1 receptor type receptor.
- 40. The substance according to claim 38 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:2), HM74 receptor (SEQ ID NO:21), AICL receptor (SEQ ID NO:6), ILT1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:12), SHPS-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:4), KDEL receptor 1 (SEQ ID NO:8), and CSF-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:10).
- 41. The substance according to claim 38 in which said receptor is an FPRL-1 receptor type receptor.
- 42. The substance according to claim 41 in which the FPRL-1 receptor type receptor is SEQ ID NO:2 or a variant, mutant, or fragment thereof having the same function.
- 43. The substance according to claim 38 in which said disease is a chronic inflammatory airway disease.



- 45. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one substance determined to be an activator or inhibitor of an ILM receptor; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 46. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor type receptor, HM74 receptor type receptor, AICL receptor type receptor, ILT1 receptor type receptor, SHPS receptor type receptor, KDEL receptor 1 type receptor, and CSF-1 receptor type receptor.
- 47. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:2), HM74 receptor (SEQ ID NO:21), AICL receptor (SEQ ID NO:6), ILT1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:12), SHPS-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:4), KDEL receptor 1 (SEQ ID NO:8), and CSF-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:10).
- 48. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45 in which said receptor is an FPRL-1 receptor type receptor.
- 49. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 in which the FPRL-1 receptor type receptor is SEQ ID NO:2 or a variant, mutant, or fragment thereof having the same function.
- 50. A method for treating a chronic inflammatory airway disease comprising administering to a being in need of such treatment a suitable amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one substance determined to be an activator or inhibitor of an ILM receptor.
- 51. The method according to claim 50 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor type receptor, HM74 receptor type receptor, AICL



- 52. The method according to claim 50 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:2), HM74 receptor (SEQ ID NO:21), AICL receptor (SEQ ID NO:6), ILT1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:12), SHPS-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:4), KDEL receptor 1 (SEQ ID NO:8), and CSF-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:10).
- 53. The method according to claim 50 in which said receptor is an FPRL-1 receptor type receptor.
- 54. The method according to claim 53 in which the FPRL-1 receptor type receptor is SEQ ID NO:2 or a variant, mutant, or fragment thereof having the same function.
- 55. The method according to claim 50 wherein the being is a mammal.
- 56. The method according to claim 55 wherein the being is a human being.
- 57. The method according to claim 50 for treating a chronic inflammatory airway disease selected from the group consisting of chronic bronchitis and COPD.
- 58. A method for selectively modulating an ILM receptor in a macrophage comprising administering a substance determined to be an activator or inhibitor of an ILM receptor.
- 59. The method according to claim 58 in which the macrophage is involved in a chronic inflammatory airway disease.
- 60. The method according to claim 59 in which the chronic inflammatory airway disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic bronchitis and COPD
- 61. The method according to claim 58 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor type receptor, HM74 receptor type receptor, AICL



- 62. The method according to claim 58 in which said receptor is a receptor selected from the group consisting of FPRL-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:2), HM74 receptor (SEQ ID NO:21), AICL receptor (SEQ ID NO:6), ILT1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:12), SHPS-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:4), KDEL receptor 1 (SEQ ID NO:8), and CSF-1 receptor (SEQ ID NO:10).
- 63. The method according to claim 58 in which said receptor is an FPRL-1 receptor type receptor.
- 64. The method according to claim 63 in which the FPRL-1 receptor type receptor is SEQ ID NO:2 or a variant, mutant, or fragment thereof having the same function.